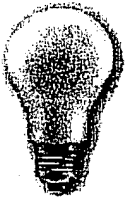


EXHIBIT A



Disclosure YOR8-2000-1017

Prepared for and/or by an IBM Attorney - IBM Confidential

Created By: Michael G Pauliks **Created On:** 10:59:24 AM
Last Modified By: Michael G Pauliks **Last Modified On:** 09:57:10 AM

Required fields are marked with the asterisk (*****) and must be filled in to complete the form .

***Title of disclosure (in English)**

ISC: Generalized Demand-Priority(Parameter?)-Maintenance-System

Status

Under Evaluation

Processing Location

YOR

Functional Area

120 Jones-Integrated Supply Chain

Attorney/Patent Professional

Timothy M Farrell/Santa Teresa/IBM

IDT Team

Barun Gupta/Fishkill/IBM; Edward Jollie/Fishkill/IBM; Mark Henderson/Fishkill/IBM; George Murray/Fishkill/IBM; Paul Moskowitz/Watson/IBM; Ian Walker/Fishkill/IBM; Mark Zaenglein/Rowland Firth/Charlotte/IBM; Brenda Kaser/Boulder/IBM; Alvin Voss/Boulder/IBM; Randolph Tasnady/Poughkeepsie/IBM; Elizabeth Keenan/Somers/IBM; Brian Eck/Fishkill/IBM; Jeffrey Richard Ludwin/Almaden/IBM

Submitted Date

09:55:19 AM

Owning Division

ISC

Incentive Program

(INC9) Business Methods

Lab

Technology Code

PVT Score

No PVT score has been calculated. To calculate a PVT score, press the 'Calculate' button.

To add inventors to this disclosure, you may select names from a Name and Address book located on your workspace type the full Lotus Notes name of each inventor.

Inventors: Michael G Pauliks/Fishkill/IBM

Inventor Name	Inventor Serial	Div/Dept	Inventor Phone	M
Pauliks, Michael G.	3A5082	10/BO2B	N/A	G

> denotes primary contact

IDT Team Barun Gupta/Fishkill/IBM, Edward Jollie/Fishkill/IBM, Mark Henderson/Fishkill/IBM, George Havens/Somers/IBM, Mike Murray/Fishkill/IBM, Paul Moskowitz/Watson/IBM, Ian Walker/Fishkill/IBM, Mark Zaenglein/Fishkill/IBM, Elizabeth C Clarke/Waltham/IBM, Rowland Firth/Charlotte/IBM, Brenda Kaser/Boulder/IBM, Alvin Voss/Boulder/IBM, Randolph Kathmann/Fishkill/IBM, Emese M Tasnady/Poughkeepsie/IBM, Elizabeth Keenan/Somers/IBM, Brian Eck/Fishkill/IBM, Jeffrey Hoyt/Fishkill/IBM, Dean St Pier/Fishkill/IBM, Richard Ludwin/Almaden/IBM
Attorney/Patent Professional Timothy M Farrell/Santa Teresa/IBM

Response Due to IP&L :

1. Describe your invention, stating the problem solved (if appropriate), and indicating the advantages of using the invention.

One essential parameter for APS in planning Demand-Supply-Matches is the priority of the demand. The idea of this disclosure addresses the challenge to maintain the Demand-Priorities. Several APS do not offer the functionality to specify the business-rules for priority-assignment but require priorities as input.

Therefore two apparatusi get defined:

- a) apparatus "Ruler", to define general rules for assigning priorities to demands
- b) apparatus "Assigner" to execute the actual priority assignment based on rules defined by "Ruler"

Advantages of this approach are:

- a) Addressing the area of Demand-Priority-Maintenance
- b) Generic: Once the general rules are defined, only these rules and/or exceptions need to be maintained

2. How does the invention solve the problem or achieve an advantage,(a description of "the invention", including figure inline as appropriate)?

Apparatus "Ruler":

a) Basics

Ruler is used to define and store the rules for assigning priorities to demands. So, it is not performing the actual assignments, but is used to set up the framework therefore. The definition of an assignment-rule is based on the value the attributes used to categorize the demands. Attributes could be for example: Due-Date (relativ to the startdate of the planning-horizon), Customer, Forecast vs. Actual Order. An assignment-rule specifies the priority for an AND-combina of these attribute-values. The relationship between the assignment-rules is in principle Exclusive-OR.

Example (see also Figure1):



prio.PRZ

Due-Date	Customer	Forecast/Order	Priority
+2Week	Customer1	Forecast	3

This assignment-rule specifies Priority 3 for Forecasts from Customer1, that are due two weeks after the start of the planning-horizon or later.

b) Wildcards

To support the generic approach, Ruler also can define assignment-rules using Wildcard-values for the value of an specific attribute. Wildcard-values are interpreted by the Appartus Assigner. E.g. the "*"=Wildcard:

Due-Date	Customer	Forecast/Order	Priority
+2Week	*	Forecast	4

This assignment-rule specifies Priority 4 for Forecasts from all Customers, that are due two weeks after the start of the planning-horizon or later.

Such an assignment-rule can be used to define default-values. Assignment-Rules using the "All"-wildcard are override by assignment-rules with explicit values. So in this example, apparatus Assigner would still assign Priority 3 to Customer1's Forecasts.

c) Wildcards and Value-Hierarchies

Some attributes may have values, that are hierarchical, e.g. for the Customer attribute, the following hierarchy and assignment-rule can be defined:

Level0	Level1	Level2
All	LargeEnterpriseCustomer1	
All	LargeEnterpriseCustomer2	
All	MediumEnterprise	Customer3

All MediumEnterprise Customer4

Assignment-Rule:

Due-Date	Customer	Forecast/Order	Priority
+2Week	LargeEnterprise	Forecast	2

This assignment-rule overrides the wildcard-assignment-rule above for all customers belonging to "LargeEnterprise". It again overridden for Customer1 by its specific assignment-rule. Figure1 shows all the assignment-rules of this example.

d) Storage

Ruler stores assignment-rules as set of assignment-rules.

Apparatus "Assigner":

Assigner is used to actually perform the priority-assignments on a given set of demand-statements using a specified set of assignment-rules. Therefore it interprets the stored assignment-rules of a set defined by Ruler, identifies for every demand-statement the relevant assignment-rules and performs the priority-assignment according to that rules. If the set of assignment-rules does not cover a specific-demand, the priority of that specific demand will not get changed.

Exception-Handling:

In order to handle temporarily exceptions, meaning assigning a different priority for specific demands compared to the standard set of assignment-rules, Ruler and Assigner can be used several times in sequence. Exception assignment-rules get defined in Ruler and stored as a different set of assignment-rules.

Assigner will first assign priorities based on the standard set of assignment rules and afterwards reassign based on the exception set of assignment rules.

3. If the same advantage or problem has been identified by others (inside/outside IBM), how have those others solved and does your solution differ and why is it better?

Searches in Delphion:

((priorit*) and (planning) and demand) :
no relevant patents

((priorit*) and (planning) and order) :
US4887218: Automated production release system / This patent appears not to aim on demand-priority-assignment.

((priorit*) and (planning) and forecast):
no relevant patents

4. If the invention is implemented in a product or prototype, include technical details, purpose, disclosure details to others and the date of that implementation.

Based on the concept described in this disclosure, a system got designed and is in ongoing implementation at PSG as part of the APS 1.1 project activities. The following document describes this implementation.



DEMLAYRCLARIFV1.

***Question 1**

On what date was the invention workable? **Please format the date as MM/DD/YYYY**
(Workable means i.e. when you know that your design will solve the problem)

***Question 2**

Is there any planned or actual publication or disclosure of your invention to anyone outside IBM?
If yes, Enter the name of each publication or patent and the date published below.

Publication/Patent:

Date Published or Issued:

Are you aware of any publications, products or patents that relate to this invention?
If yes, Enter the name of each publication or patent and the date published below.

Publication/Patent:

Date Published or Issued:

***Question 3**

Has the subject matter of the invention or a product incorporating the invention been sold, used internally in manufacturing, announced for sale, or included in a proposal?

Is a sale, use in manufacturing, product announcement, or proposal planned?

If Yes, identify the product if known and indicate the date or planned date of sale, announcements, or proposal and to what proposal has been or will be made.

Product: APS 1.1 Priority Management

Version/Release:

Code Name:

Date:

To Whom: PSG internal usage

If more than one, use cut and paste and append as necessary in the field provided.

***Question 4**

Was the subject matter of your invention or a product incorporating your invention used in public, e.g., outside IBM or in a publication?
If yes, give a date. **Please format the date as MM/DD/YYYY**

***Question 5**

Have you ever discussed your invention with others not employed at IBM?

If yes, identify individuals and date discussed. Fill in the text area with the following information, the names of the individuals, the dates, and the context of the discussion.

Discussions with i2-Consultants in context of IBM PSG APS 1.1. implementation.

***Question 6**

Was the invention, in any way, started or developed under a government contract or project?

If Yes, enter the contract number

***Question 7**

Was the invention made in the course of any alliance, joint development or other contract activities?

If Yes, enter the following :Name of Alliance, Contractor or Joint Developer

Contract ID number

Relationship contact name

Relationship contact E-mail

Relationship contact phone

***Question 8**

Have you submitted, or are you aware of, any related disclosure submission?

If Yes, please provide the title and docket or disclosure number below:

Question 9

What type of companies do you expect to compete with inventions of this type? *Check all that apply.*

Manufacturers of enterprise servers; Manufacturers of entry servers; Manufacturers of workstations; Manufacturers of PC's; Non-computer manufacturer
Integrated solution providers

(The Patent Value tool can be used by the inventor(s) to determine the potential licensing value of your invention.)
No PVT score has been calculated. To calculate a PVT score, press the 'Calculate' button.

Market

What is the anticipated annual market size (in dollars) that will be captured by your invention?

CLAIMS

Question 1 - How new is the technical field?

Question 2 - How central is the invention to the product(s) which might be expected to contain the invention?

Question 3 - What is the scope of the claim?

PORTFOLIO NEED

What are the portfolio needs in the area of your invention?

EXPLOITATION & ENFORCEMENT

Question 1 - How easily can the use of the invention by a competitor be detected?

Question 2 - How easily can the use of the invention be avoided by a competitor?

BUSINESS VALUE

Question 1 - What percentage of the companies producing products in the field of this invention might use this invention?

Question 2 - What is the value of this patent to current or anticipated Alliance Activity between IBM and other companies?

Question 3 - What is the value of this patent to current or anticipated Technology Transfer Activity between IBM and other companies?

Question 4 - Does it result in prestige to IBM?

Enter any additional information relating to this disclosure below:

Attached the very first proposal from



Priorities.lwp

EXHIBIT B

To: Amanda Kotecki/Raleigh/IBM@IBMUS, Sarah Santo/Bethesda/IBM@IBMUS, Darrell Harrod/Raleigh/IBM@IBMUS, James Kanuch/Dallas/IBM@IBMUS
cc: Barun Gupta/Fishkill/IBM@IBMUS, Randolph Kathmann/Fishkill/IBM@IBMUS
From: Michael G Pauliks/Fishkill/IBM@IBMUS
Subject: *IBM Confidential: Patent-Disclosure: YOR8-2000-1017

Hello,

below the first submitted Disclosure for the Priority-Management in APS 1.1. Please handle this confidential - especially in context with external IBM.

We intend to list you all as inventors - in the meaning that you participated on the concepts, design, etc with contributions that could potentially end-up to get a protected claim invented by you. Please provide feedback, if you think you are not fitting in this "Inventor"-Role or if we need to include someone else also or instead.

Amanda, our Attorney Tim needs some feedback on: How got the priority-management-topic discussed with non IBMers (e.g. i2). Could you please provide some notes on this, that he can estimate the impacts, e.g. concept discussion with participation on xx/xx/2000.

Thank you

Michael

Michael Pauliks
Advanced Planning Systems Development
Integrated Supply Chain
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pauliks@us.ibm.com

Forwarded by Michael G Pauliks/Fishkill/IBM on

10:05 AM -----

EXHIBIT C

Demand Prioritization Requirement Clarification Document

Version 1

APS 1.1 MP

Amanda Kotecki - Team Lead

Sarah Santo

Darrell Harrod



UI Name	Demand Layering Prioritization	
APS 1.1 UI Team Lead	Gustavo Martinez/Toronto/IBM@IBMCA	
Lotus 123 Reference Code #	Inglett-001	
i2 DP Application Contact	Sarah Santo/Bethesda/IBM@IBMUS	
UI Specifications Owner	Amanda Kotecki/Raleigh/IBM@IBMUS	
APS 1.1 Technical Team Lead	Jim S Keenan/UK/IBM@IBMGB	
Essbase Developer	Alan McKay/UK/IBM@IBMGB	
Lotus 123 Macro Developer	James Inglett/Raleigh/Contr/IBM@IBMUS	
UI Specification Author	Janet Stewart/Middletown/IBM@IBMUS	
Client for development/test	Please specify	
System for development/test	Please specify (example: rtpi2dev05)	
Language(s)	English	
Type of Interface	Scheduled Batch Run (Yet to be defined)	
Run Frequency/Time	Monday at XX:XX XX EST (specify)	
Time Horizon	CW through CW+12	
Scheduling Software (OPC,VWM)	Visual Warehouse Manager	
Total # of Columns	Outbound: 9	Inbound: 9
Total # of Rows:	Outbound:	Inbound:
ASCA Approved	Y / N	

General Change Log

Date	Requester	Page/Section	Description
	Darrell Harrod	Outbound Updates to ADW p. 10	Added Outbound Updates to ADW section to detail auto commit and priority updates in ADW

Client Sign-Off *(This UI specification must be signed off by the client's representative: A. Kotecki)*

Approved by:		Date Approved:	
--------------	--	-------------------	--

Specification Changes*Repeat this section for each change (This UI specification change must be signed off by the client's representative: A. Kotecki)*

Changed by:		Date Changed:	
Reason for change:			
Change Approved by:			
Change Request Number:			

UI Development Estimate

Estimated Number of Man Days	Infrastructure:		Lotus 123:
UI Priority:	High: 1	Medium: 2	Low: 3

1.2.3.1 Generate Prioritized Demand Layers - laymen terms

This document is a clarification to the requirements stated in the APS 1.1 Supported Business Requirements (1.2.3.1 Generate Prioritized Demand Layers). It is not an alteration of the requirement. Any technical reference should be validated with the respective party.

The requirement is to give specific priority to demand during the implosion process and thus effect the allocation of component to product/demand.

There may be certain demand layers that need to be committed in the implosion process regardless of parts availability. The Key Users therefore must have capability to set an auto commit flag for each demand layer.

Assumptions

ADW: Script originated by the ADW will need to 1.) access a table that contains all possible or requisite Demand Layers at the lowest granularity (described below) with a corresponding priority and auto-commit flag to properly prioritize the demand or 2.) derive the required layer information required to prioritize the demand from a subset or grouping of the layers also provided in a table.

A user will have the ability to define priority layers that the ADW originated script will read/translate and apply the corresponding priority and auto commit flag to the requisite demand in the ADW.

The demand to which the layer is to be applied is specific to the MP engines (16, 32, 512)

Overview

Demand Layer: A Demand Layer will be used to give demand a specific priority and an auto commit flag. Demand Layers will represent a description/ classification of demand in terms of specific attributes.

Demand Layer Attributes

<i>Americas attributes</i>	Brand	SubGeo	Backlog	Time	Date Activated
<i>EMEA attributes</i>	Brand	Channel	Backlog	Time	Date Activated

Brand, Type, Backlog, Time (On-time or Past Due), and Date Activated (week in the planning horizon in which the demand falls) will be common attributes. **Americas will define layers at the Subgeo level of the seller hierarchy and EMEA will define layers at the Channel level of the seller hierarchy.** Figuratively the number of Demand Layers is equal to the number of possibilities (combinations) of the terms Brands, SubGeo-Channel, Type, Backlog, Time, and Date Activated, however some layers will not be valid in practice and should not be considered valid in the process/user interface.

For instance, since the attributes Backlog and Time are synonymous with actual “orders” that have a PSD/ promise date associated and not to forecast. Netted Demand (forecast) and IPP/IPR & CMP will not be further defined in terms of Backlog and Time. Additionally IPP/IPR & CMP are specific types of orders and have no direct relation the seller hierarchy, therefore they will not be further defined in terms of Brand or SubGeo - Channel.

If orders are not “Scheduled” then one cannot determine whether they are past due or on-time. Thus Unscheduled Backlog will not be further defined in terms of Time.

Valid/Invalid Combinations of Demand Types

General Valid/Invalid Combinations of Demand Types

Type Value	Brand	SubGeo/Channel	Backlog	Time
Net Demand	Any value valid	Any value valid	No value valid	No value valid
IPP/IPR	No value valid	No value valid	No value valid	No values valid
CMP	No value valid	No value valid	No value valid	No values valid
Orders	Any value valid	Any value valid	Scheduled	Any value valid
Orders	Any value valid	Any value valid	Unscheduled	No value valid
Orders	Any value valid	Any value valid	All	No value valid

Once a demand layer is defined in these terms a priority and auto commit flag can be given and subsequently applied to demand that meets the demand layer definition. Brand, Sub Geo-Channel, may change and additional values need to be accounted for as the change as the result of a business decision. Type, Backlog, Time have set values that should not change (i.e. Brands may be added or deleted but the Type will always be Unscheduled, Scheduled ...etc.).

Priority Number: A priority is an arbitrary numeric value specified for each Demand Layer with priority given to lower numeric values (i.e. 1 has more priority than 2). From a business perspective we will restrict the priority range to 2-200.

Zero (0) and one (1), still a priority that can be given to demand, will not be a valid value for the UI. Both 0 and 1 are applied to the demand as a result of different processes. FYI: Zero (0), the highest priority, is given to Released orders and one (1), the second highest priority will be given to Critical Demand. In any script, code, or UI the defaults and numeric ranges should account for flexibility, they may change in the future (ex. The business may decide to restrict priorities 2-45).

Priority Number	Comments
0	This priority will be used for orders that are already released. Orders that are released can be identified by looking at -demand_shpmnt >>shpng_requirements. If shpin_requirements contains 'RELEASED' it will get a priority of 0.
1	Priority 1 is going to be used for Critical demand via a process between DP and ADW.
2-200	This is a valid range to be used in the priority layering UI
200	Should be the default priority given to DP demand as a result of the XML transform in the ADW. There is No "default" originated from the Demand Layering Process.

Auto-Commit Flag/Indicator: An auto commit flag needs to be turned "on" in certain cases where a specific layer of Demand needs to be committed to regardless of the imploded supply response (user determined). Thus an auto-commit flag should be available for each Demand Layer. This is an exception process and unless specifically called out Demand Layers should NOT be auto-committed thus the default auto commit flag for all layers should be off (No/N).

Priorities, and auto-commit categories must be specified by Friday of the prior week prior. Monday Demand Layers are applied and prioritization of demand occurs changing this default respectively. Demand Layering and prioritization of demand is currently a weekly process and thus New Critical Demand entered throughout the week will receive the specified priority and not be overwritten during the week.

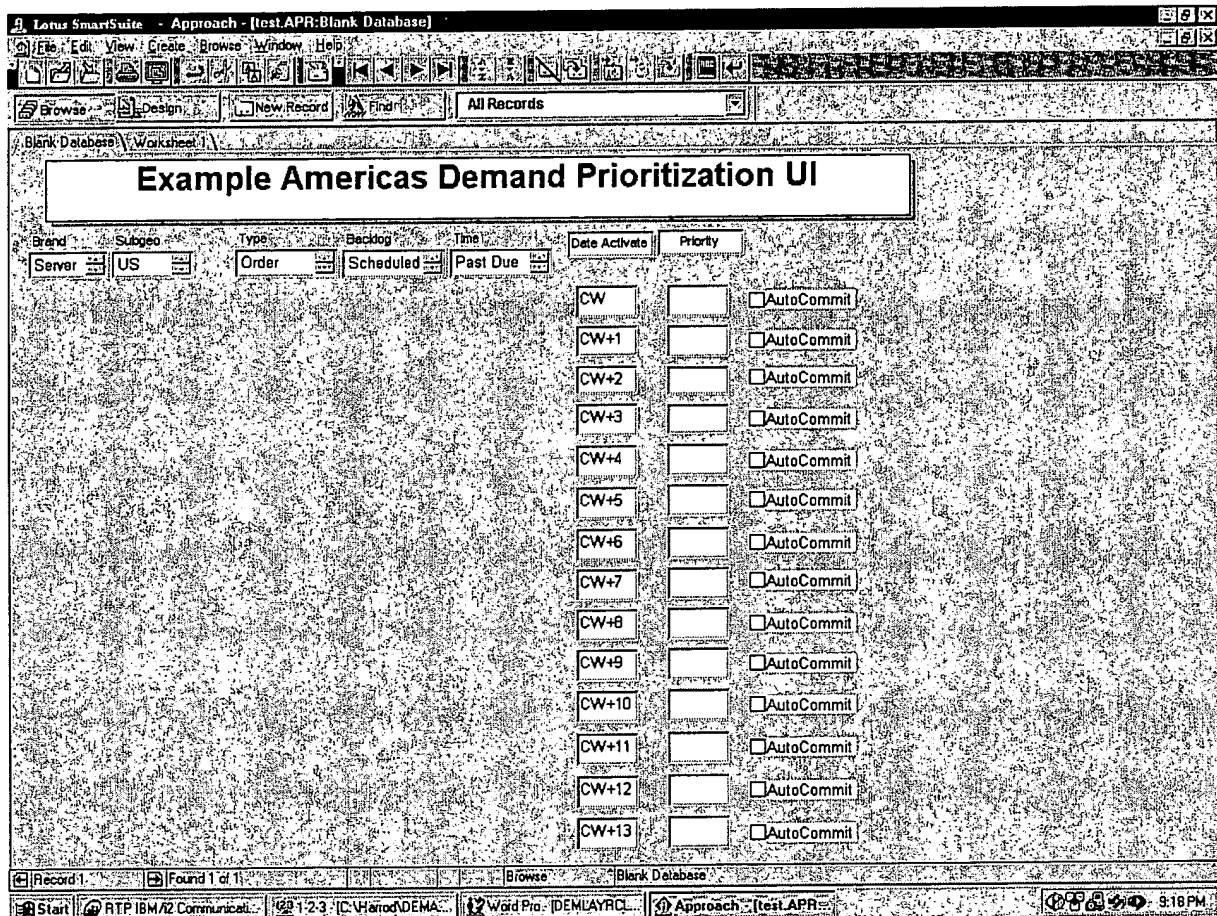
Management of and the assignment of Demand Layers is not a scheduled weekly occurrence, however the layers, as defined, need to be applied to the demand each week. Users should have a process/method by which they can review/print the current Demand Layer Scheme and prioritization. If possible the ability to query a subset, review and print should be available.

Date Activated

In practice the business prioritizes demand in many different ways depending on times of the month, year, and other business reasons. The business may want to prioritize demand at the most granular level or based off one demand term (or a subset). In the case of one term (or a subset) any user interface used to assign the priority would have to propagate down to the extent required to ensure assignment in the ADW. Users will be prioritizing for each week in the planning horizon CW through CW+13 (14 weeks). Often the priority for a given Demand Layer will hold true for a range of the planning horizon (i.e. CW-CW+3 it should be a priority of 1 but CW+4 on it should be a 4). Thus Demand Layers should have priorities that are reflective of specific weeks within a planning horizon. At the most granular level a user would enter a specific priority for a specific Demand Layer (or all layers) for every week in the horizon (14 statements with all terms being the same with only the current week/Date Activated term changing). However the ability to specify a range would decrease the effort required for input. Any user interface should try to make the assignment of the priorities to the various layers as flexible as possible.

Example UI (below)

Structurally and functionally the UI's are the same when it comes to defining a demand layer except as it relates to the seller hierarchy Americas will be at the SubGeo and EMEA will be at the Channel level. Note: The Americas and EMEA will have separate ADWs

Americas

Example Americas Demand Prioritization UI

Brand	SubGeo	Type	Backlog	Time	Date Activate	Priority
Server	US	Order	Scheduled	Past Due		
					CW	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+1	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+2	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+3	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+4	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+5	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+6	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+7	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+8	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+9	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+10	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+11	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+12	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+13	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit



Lotus SmartSuite - Approach - [test.APR:Blank Database]

File Edit View Create Browse Window Help

Browse Design New Record Find All Records

Blank Database Worksheet 1

Example EMEA's Demand Prioritization UI

Brand	Channel	Type	Backlog	Time	Date Activate	Priority
Server	EMEA	Net Demar	**NA**	**NA**	CW	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+1	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+2	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+3	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+4	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+5	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+6	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+7	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+8	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+9	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+10	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+11	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+12	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit
					CW+13	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCommit

Record 1 Found 1 of 1 Browse Blank Database

Start RTP:IBM/2 Communicat... 1:23:1 C:\Hered\DEMA... Word Pro: IDEMLAYRCL... Approach - [test.APR... 9:37 PM

TABLES INVOLVED:

demand
 demand_shpmnt
 demand_line_item
 demand_attr_asgn
 pln

PRODUCT HIERARCHY TABLES

SELLER HIERARCHY TABLES

Attribute Definition Table

Element	Definition	Values for UI	Validation Source for Script
Brand	Is one of the levels in the product hierarchy.	<p>Acquired: All Valid Brands in PHH including ALL</p> <p>Current:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Server, • CDT, • Options, • Mobiles, • Visuals, • Monitors <p>NOTE THAT PHH INFORMATION HAS ALREADY BEEN SPECIFIED FOR REPORTS</p>	<p>Table: demand_line_item >> Field: requested_item in conjunction with the PHH table</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE THAT PHH INFORMATION HAS ALREADY BEEN SPECIFIED FOR REPORTS</p>
Subgeo	Is one of the levels in the Seller hierarchy.	<p>Acquired: All Valid Subgeos in SHH including ALL</p> <p>Current:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RPL • RPC • RPE • RPA • US • etc..... <p>NOTE THAT SHH INFORMATION HAS ALREADY BEEN SPECIFIED FOR REPORTS</p>	<p>Table: demand >> Field: seller_name In conjunction with SHH table</p>

Demand Prioritization Layers

Channel	Is one of the levels in the Seller hierarchy. This level is only needed for EMEA	<p>Acquired: All Valid Segments specific to EMEA including ALL</p> <p>Current:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RPC_CH • RPL_CH • USA_CH • Planned_FGI • New_Prod_Ramp • ELP/SIT • EMEA_CA • LE • SMB • INT • etc..... <p>NOTE IN PRACTICE THEY WILL GROUP CHANNEL VALUES FURTHER. ONE KNOWN GROUPING IS RELATED IS FOR PLANNED FGI, ELP/SIT, NEW PRODUCT RAMPS, INTERNALS. THEY WOULD NOT DEFINE LAYERS SPECIFIC FOR PLANNED FGI, ELP/SIT, NEW PRODUCT RAMPS, INTERNALS. - this is the only known example</p>	<p>Table: demand >></p> <p>Field: seller_name</p> <p>in conjunction with the SHH</p>
Type	This is the different classifications of demand (see Demand Type Definitions below)	<p>Static:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Order backlog, • Net Demand, • Interplant, • FRU, • Component misc • All 	<p>Table: demand >></p> <p>Field: demand_type</p>
Backlog	Another classification of orders. I don't think that this field is applicable to Net Demand, IPR's or component misc. planning	<p>Static:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheduled • Unscheduled • All 	<p>Table: demand_shpmnt >></p> <p>Field: promise_dttm</p> <p>If promise date exists then it is scheduled if not it is unscheduled</p>
Time	This refers to whether or not a Scheduled Order is On time or Past Due	<p>Static:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On time • Past Due • All <p>Not applicable to Netted Demand, IPP/IPR or CMP</p>	<p>Table: demand_shpmnt >></p> <p>Field: promise_dttm</p> <p>Table: Pln >></p> <p>Field plan_current_dttm</p> <p>(PSD date) Past Due will want to compare the <i>promise_dttm</i> to the <i>plan_current_dttm</i> in the pln table</p> <p>Past Due would be any order that had a PSD (schedule date) falling into CW-1 or earlier. On time is any order that has a PSD in CW or beyond.</p>
Date Activated	Reference to week(s) in the current planning horizon. Allow a user to specify a time period that a given priority is valid.	<p>Static:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CW through CW - CW+13 <p>(14 values)</p>	<p>Table: Demand_shpmnt >></p> <p>Field: due_start_dttm</p> <p>In order to determine where the priority is applied the <i>due_start_dttm</i> will need to be assessed to determine which bucket it falls into (i.e. CW, CW+1 etc.)</p>



Demand Prioritization Layers

Priority	Editable column for a user to enter in the priority for a certain category of demand	Static: User input: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2-200	Table: Demand_shpmnt >> Field: demand_shpmnt_rank
Auto Commit	Editable column for a user to specify that a certain type of demand should be auto-committed. (auto_commit_attribute_value)	Static: User Selected <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes/Y• No/N Default = No/N	Table: demand_attr_asgn >> Key Field: attribute_value Apply the priority is separate - additionally demand that is to be auto committed will be placed in the demand_attr_asgn table. It is only inputted if the Auto-commit flag is Yes/Y Yes/Y equates to 'True' Plan_id --- 3 (Hardcode) Demand_name --- from demand_shpmnt table Attr_name --- auto_commit Attr_value --- 'TRUE' (Hardcode) [default in table is false] Attr_value_uom --- blank Engine_id --- 16 (RTP), 32 (GUAD), 512 (EMEA)

Outbound Updates to ADW

Measure Name	Source Table	Table Name	Field_Name	Size	Format/ Measure Value	Comment – Following fields are needed to allow for creation of the Demand Prioritization (DP UI).
Priority	ADW	demand_shpmnt	demand_shpmnt_rank		Integer	
Auto Commit	ADW	demand_attr_asgn	plan_id			Hard coded value of 3
	ADW	demand_attr_asgn	demand_name	25	String	demand_name from the demand_shpmnt table
	ADW	demand_attr_asgn	attr_name	25	String	auto_commit
	ADW	demand_attr_asgn	attr_value	40	VarChar	True, False Default = False
	ADW	demand_attr_asgn	attr_value_uom			Blank
	ADW	demand_attr_asgn	engine_id	28	decimal	16 - RTP 32 - GUAD 512 - EMEA

- Must convert the Yes(Y)/No(N) UI values to True/False respectively for ADW in order to update the attr_value of the demand_attr_asgn table
- ONLY if the auto_commit is True, should the demand_attr_asgn table be updated (added to demand_attr_asgn)

Demand Type Definitions

- **Net Demand-** This is the output of the forecast netting process. It takes the demand from DP and the order backlog and subtracts The difference it equal to net demand. the due.
- **Orders-** These are customer orders for finished good parts (MTM's, Variants, CTO_BB, Options). These are 7 digit part numbers.
- **Interplant-** Demand from other IBM plants with in PSG or other divisions. This can be for 12 or 7 digit parts.
- **Component Misc. Planning-** Is additional planning that was added for components. It is sometimes used as buffer in the planning process.



Issue Log

#	Originator	Issue	Owner	Status

EXHIBIT D

APS 1.1 Master Planning Priority Assignment

Draft

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MP Implementation Team

A) Business Process Requirements

Process Includes:

1.2.3.1 Generate Prioritized Demand Layers

This process supports the creation of prioritized demand layers that will be used in the implosion for allocation of component to product. The first step in this process is to determine or form the demand layers. These layers can be formed in several ways using Demand Type and/or Demand Dimensions:

- 1) Selecting a total demand type as a layer. (Netted demand or Order backlog as a layer)
- 2) Grouping demand types to form a layer. (Interplant planning+FRU planning as a layer)
- 3) Selecting demand dimensions within a demand type to form a layer.
(L/E_scheduled_Pastdue which is selecting a part of the order backlog demand type by selecting a segment, backlog dimension, and time dimension).

Demand types and demand dimensions are defined in the example below.

Demand Dimensions:	Qty.	Product	Family	Brand	Segment	Backlog	Time
Demand Types:							
Netted Demand:							
Revenue	100	627583U	Ares	CDT	null	null	null
	50	543456T	Zeus	CDT	null	null	null
Nonrev	200	674556U	Zeus	Server	null	null	null

Order Backlog							
Revenue	50	627583U	Ares	CDT	L/E	Scheduled	PastDue

NonRev	10	674556U	Zeus	Server	VSB	Unscheduled	Overtime

Interplant Planning	60	10K1075	null	null	null	null	null

FRU Planning	150	38H7568	null	null	null	null	null

Component Mis. Planning	75	25L3756	null	null	null	null	null

Critical Demand							
Revenue	100	656454U					
NonRev							

Brand(Server, CDT, Mobile, Option,...)

Segment(L/E, VSB, SMB,...)

Backlog(Scheduled, Unscheduled..)

Time(Pastdue, Overtime, Requesting Pull-in..)

Geo(AMG, EMEA)

SubGeo(US, LA, CNN,...)

Family(Ares, Zeus,...)

Product(6275/83U...)

Once these demand layers are determined they need to be given a priority ranking that will be used in the implosion process. From the example above we may set the following priority for demand layers

Priority1=Scheduled Past-due orders
 Priority2=Scheduled on-time orders
 Priority3=Scheduled requesting a pull-in
 Priority4=Unscheduled orders
 Priority5=Netted demand
 Priority6=IPP+Misc. Planning+FRU planning

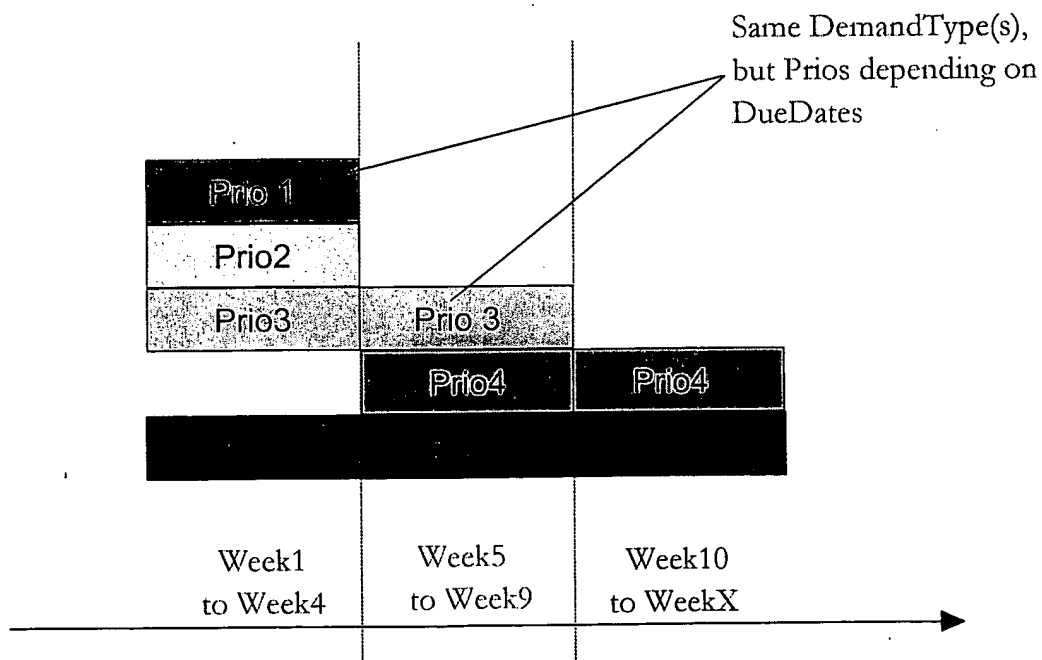
There may be certain demand layers that need to be committed in the implosion process regardless of parts availability. The Key Users therefore must have capability to set an auto commit flag for each demand layer. An example of this in today's environment is the Greenock process wherein schedule backlog is committed regardless of component supply. There also needs to be a time horizon set that the auto-commit flag is valid for.

Specification of demand types, priorities, and auto-commit categories must close by Friday of the week prior to when the new forecast cycle begins to ensure proper data management & loading. The specification of these three items is determined by each site.

This process step excludes the detailed priority management of a specific line item within a demand layer. Specific line item changes requiring reprioritization should be accommodated through the Critical Demand Exception process.

B) Additions to Business Process Requirements

- The Tool needs to support a timedependent Assignment of Priorities, in other words, the same Demand-Type, may have dependent on the due-date of a specific Demand a different Priority. See Graphic:



C) HighLevelDesign-Topics

In the Business-Requirements are three IT-Deliverables covered:

- A) A Tool incl. UI to maintain the **logic** to assign Priorities, incl. AutoCommit-Flag
- B) A Tool to actually assign the Priorities according to the logic defined in A)
- C) A Tool incl. UI to override assigned Priorities/AutoCommit-Flag on

Remarks ad B)

We recommend for the actual assignment of priorities to use a DB2-SQL/StoredProcedure, that will run in Batch-Mode. The defined/maintained Priority-Assignment-Logic incl. AutoCommit, needs therefore to be accordingly represented in DB2-Tables.

Remarks ad A)

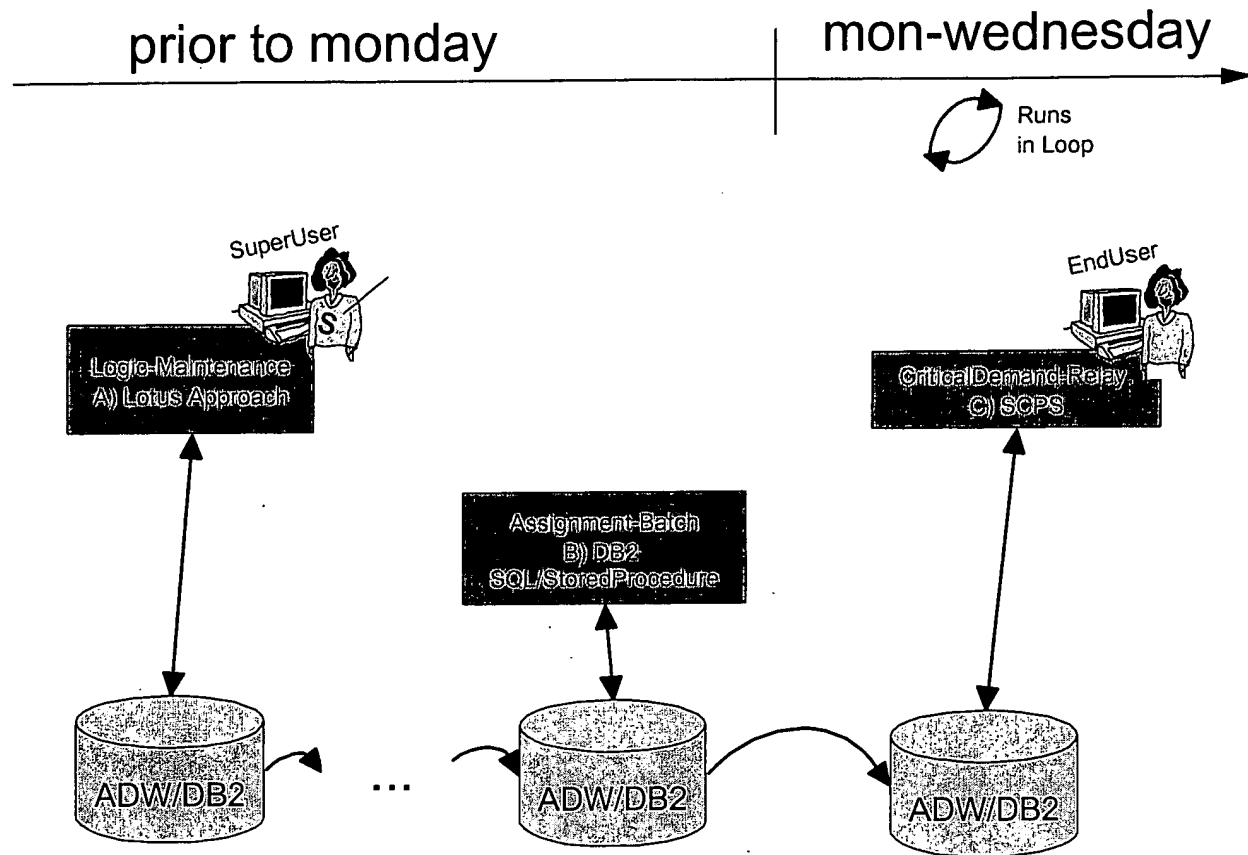
As this tool will only be used by a SuperUser, we (i) recommend to evaluate LotusApproach working on DB2 via ODBC. So, Lotus-Approach would only be used as UI, the Data itself will be stored in DB2-Tables. These DB2-Tables to store the priority/autoCommit-assignment-logic Are PSG-specific. There is not i2 ADW-Table to store such a kinde of Logic.

Remarks ad C)

For exceptional changes to assigned priorities/AutoCommit-Flags, we reommand to use SCPS. The most relevant exceptional change is the Relayering of a Demand to become a "Critical Demand". (See PSG Req Section xxx).

This exceptions, will be performed on the lowest level of granularity - here the single Demand-Statement.

The graphics below tries to illustrate the play-together of these three applications:



D) Detail HighLevel-Design-Topics

We see, an urgent need to get more transparency on the Representation of the Priority/AutoCommit-Assignment-Logic in DB2-Tables, because Tool A) and Tool B) will work on this tables.

Therefore here a proposal:

The Priority/AutoCommit-Assignment-Logic defines in principle:

- 1) Which Priority will be assigned to what Demands?
- 2) Which Demand will get the AutoCommit-Flag to be true?

Tool B) will read this defined Logic and perform the actual assignments.

Therefore Tool B needs to be able to identify for every single Demand-Statement, the relevant Characteristics, that determine it's Priority and Status of AutoCommit-Flag.

Therefore two tables are required (!the real **table design** will be have more tables!!) :

One table for priorities, that's rows list the Demand-Characteristics, the priority and the time-period, for which this priority is valid.

One table for AutoCommit, that's rows lists the Demand-Characteristics, the AutoCommit-Flag and the time-period, for which this AutoCommit-Flag-Value is valid.

(It may be possible to merge the two tables to one table)

Example:

Table for Priorities (!the real **table design** will be have more tables!!) :

Charact. 1	Charact.2	Charact.3	Charact.4	Priority	valid from
Forecast	US			5	Wk1
Sched. OverDue	US			1	Wk1
Sched. OverDue	US			3	Wk5

Table for AutoCommit-Flag:

...

So, in order to perform the Assignment, Tool B needs to be able to identify for a given Demand-Statement, if it satisfies the Characteristics-Combination and if its Due-Date is within the valid time-period. So, all Demand-Statements need to have explicitly attached all the Characteristics used for Priority/AutoCommit-Assignment.

For a first version of Tool B, **all** Characteristics need to be defined for all Demands, in order to easily avoid inconsistencies. For the example above, this means, that all Demand needs to have exactly 4 (Priority-)Characteristics.

If a Characteristic-Combination is not in the tables, the defined Default-Values for Priorities, valid-From, and AutoCommit will be used.

As mentioned above, the description here, reflects only the idea. The actual design, may be different for optimization-purposes.

Tool A)

In the section above the Output of Tool A) got defined. As in the first version, it is recommended, to keep the Number of Priority-Characteristics fixed, the Input for Tool A) will just be a list of the Characteristics and their allowed values.

E.g.

Table "Characteristics"

Characteristics	Allowed Values
Charact. 1	Forecast
Charact. 1	Sched-OverDue
Charact. 2	US
Charact. 2	LA
Charact. 3	Null
Charact. 4	Null

User-Interaction with Tool A):

The Super-User picks for each Characteristic one of the allowed values, so that he has created a valid Characteristics-Combination, afterwards he picks the valid-from-date and assigns the Priority.

The same workflow applies to assign the AutoCommit-Flag.

EXHIBIT E

Rule: Set of Priority-Assignment-Rules

Due-Date	Customer	Forecast/Order	Priority
+2Week	*	Forecast	4
+2Week	LargeEnterprise	Forecast	2
+2Week	Customer1	Forecast	3

Assigner

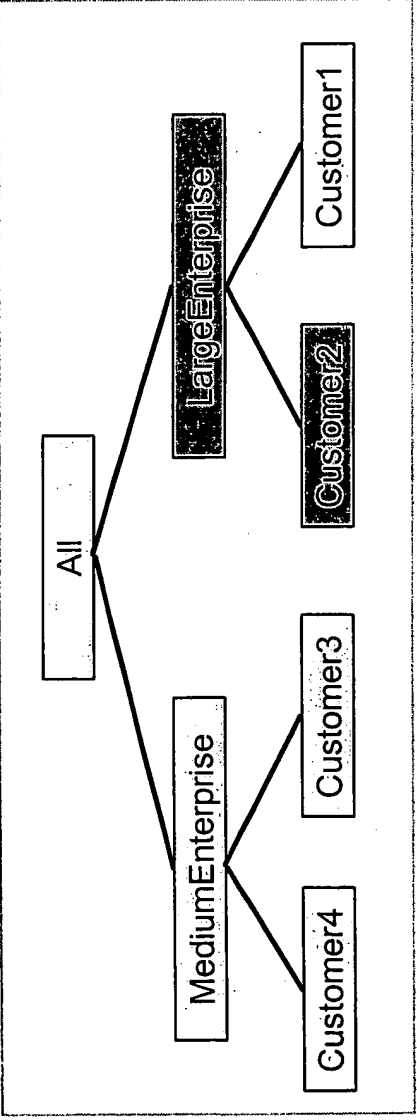
Actual Demand-Statements

Due-Date	Customer	Forecast/Order	Priority	xyz	abc
+2Week	Customer4	Forecast	4	...	...
+1Week	Customer1	Forecast		...	...
+2Week	Customer2	Forecast	2	...	...
+3Week	Customer2	Forecast	2		
+2Week	Customer1	Forecast	3	...	...
+2Week	Customer1	Order		...	...

Attribute: Due-Date

...
-1Week
+0Week
+1Week
+2Week
....

Attribute: Customer



Attribute: Forecast/Order

Forecast
Order

Ruler

Ruler: Set of Priority-Assignment-Rules

Due-Date	Customer	Forecast/Order	Priority
+2Week	*	Forecast	4
+2Week	LargeEnterprise	Forecast	2
+2Week	Customer1	Forecast	3

EXHIBIT F

<input type="checkbox"/>		Test Scripts		Page: 1	
Title: Organization/ Area					
Bus. Process		PLUI Scenario A.DOC			Variant 1
Target Date		Owned by			
Script Name		Notify the user when an invalid layer combination choice has been made		Assigned to	

Case Description A	Notify the user when an invalid layer combination choice has been made
---------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------

Software Requirements	-PLUITEMP1.123 -Windows NT Version 4 Service Pack 4 -Lotus 123 '97 -Hyperion Essbase Addin for Lotus 123 – Version 5.0.2 Patch 11 - (c:\lessbase\bin\less123.12a) -Hyperion Essbase Application Manager – Version 5.02 Patch 11 – (c:\lessbase\bin\lessadmin.exe)
------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Prerequisites	Data exists in the Test ADW environment.
----------------------	------------------------------------------

Assumptions	Because some field values to be entered are case sensitive, values should be entered as displayed in this documentation.
--------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Reference	Related Case Procedures
Organizational involvement:	_____ (specify)

Sequence				
Pass /Fail?	Step	Action	Expected Results	Actual Results (Document #)
	1.	Launch the PLUI application from the file PLUITEMP1.123	The PLUI Welcome Screen will display and the Hyperion Essbase Addin dialogue will display which adds the Essbase menu option to Lotus 123	
	2.	From the PLUI Welcome Screen, If the "Click here to Initialize PLUI" button is displayed, Click the Button, otherwise proceed to step 3.		
	3.	Click the ENTER button from the Enter the location for ESSBASE dialogue box to select 'c:\lessbase\' as the default directory.	This is your number X try with the path c:\lessbase\ to login to Essbase	
	4.	From the Essbase Dialogue Box, Input 'pluiusr1' as the Essbase UserID	The Please provide the required data below dialog will display	
	5.	From the Essbase Dialogue Box, Tab to the Essbase Password input box	The Please provide the required data below dialog will continue to display	
	6.	From the Essbase Dialogue Box, Input 'pluipwd1' in the password input box	The Please provide the required data below dialog will continue to display	
	7.	Click on the 'OK' button on the Essbase Dialogue Login Dialogue	The Okay, this is your Number X attempt to login into Essbase with the Userid and Password you entered message will display momentarily.	

□	Title: Organization/ Area	Test Scripts		Page: 2
Bus. Process	PLUI Scenario A.DOC			Variant 1
Target Date		Owned by		
Script Name	Notify the user when an invalid layer combination choice has been made		Assigned to	

			The Hyperion Essbase Addin dialogue will display which adds the Essbase menu option to Lotus 123 The Notice Dialogue will display	
	8.	From the Notice dialogue, click the OK button.	Notice: There was only one site; AMERICAS in the Essbase cube to choose from. AMERICAS will become this files default site.	
	9.	From the Enter the new filename dialogue, input 'pluittest'	The new filename dialogue box will continue to display. This value will only need to be entered once. Following logins will use the value as the default.	
	10.	Use the left mouse button to Click the Change button.	The Default PLUI Data Template will display.	
	11.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose Brand' option.	The 'Choose the BRAND from' dialogue box will display	
	12.	Select the Brand 'MOB_SYSTEM'	The 'Choose the BRAND from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	13.	Click the OK button.	The 'Choose the BRAND from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	14.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose SUBGEO' option.	The 'Choose the SUB GEO from' dialogue box will display	
	15.	Select the SUBGEO 'RTP_NO_SUBGEO'	The 'Choose the SUB GEO from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	16.	Click the OK button.	The 'Choose the SUB GEO from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	17.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose DEMAND TYPE' option.	The 'Choose the DEMAND TYPE from' dialogue box will display	
	18.	Select the DEMAND TYPE 'FRU'	The 'Choose the DEMAND TYPE from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	19.	Click the OK button.	The 'Choose the DEMAND TYPE from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	20.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose BACKLOG' option.	The 'Choose backlog will not be available to select.	
	23.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose TIME' option.	The 'Choose TIME' option will not be available to select.	

<input type="checkbox"/>	Title: Organization/ Area	Test Scripts		Page: 1
Bus. Process	PLUI Scenario I-1.DOC			Variant 1
Target Date		Owned by		
Script Name	Create a priority scheme consisting of 5 or more general layers with an auto commit	Assigned to		

Case Description I-1
Create a priority scheme consisting of 5 or more general layers with an auto commit

Software Requirements
-PLUITEMP1.123 -Windows NT Version 4 Service Pack 4 -Lotus 123 '97 -Hyperion Essbase Addin for Lotus 123 – Version 5.0.2 Patch 11 - (c:\essbase\bin\less123.12a) -Hyperion Essbase Application Manager – Version 5.02 Patch 11 – (c:\essbase\bin\lessadmin.exe)

Prerequisites
Data exists in the Test ADW environment.

Assumptions
Because some field values to be entered are case sensitive, values should be entered as displayed in this documentation.

Reference
Related Case Procedures
Organizational involvement: _____ (specify)

Sequence				
Pass /Fail?	Step	Action	Expected Results	Actual Results (Document #)
	1.	Launch the PLUI application from the file PLUITEMP1.123	The PLUI Welcome Screen will display and the Hyperion Essbase Addin dialogue will display which adds the Essbase menu option to Lotus 123	
	2.	From the PLUI Welcome Screen, if the "Click here to Initialize PLUI" button is displayed, Click the Button, otherwise proceed to step 3.		
	3.	Click the ENTER button from the Enter the location for ESSBASE dialogue box to select 'c:\essbase\' as the default directory.	This is your number X try with the path c:\essbase\ to login to Essbase	
	4.	From the Essbase Dialogue Box, Input 'pluiusr1' as the Essbase UserID	The Please provide the required data below dialog will display	
	5.	From the Essbase Dialogue Box, Tab to the Essbase Password input box	The Please provide the required data below dialog will continue to display	
	6.	From the Essbase Dialogue Box, Input 'pluipwd1' in the password input box	The Please provide the required data below dialog will continue to display	
	7.	Click on the 'OK' button on the Essbase Dialogue Login Dialogue	The Okay, this is your Number X attempt to login into Essbase with the Userid and Password you entered	

□	Title: Organization/ Area	Test Scripts		Page: 2
Bus. Process	PLUI Scenario I-1.DOC			Variant 1
Target Date		Owned by		
Script Name	Create a priority scheme consisting of 5 or more general layers with an auto commit		Assigned to	

			message will display momentarily. The Hyperion Essbase Addin dialogue will display which adds the Essbase menu option to Lotus 123 The Notice Dialogue will display	
	8.	From the Notice Information dialogue, click the OK button.	Notice: There was only one site; AMERICAS in the Essbase cube to choose from. AMERICAS will become this files default site.	
	9.	From the Enter the new filename dialogue, input 'pluittest'	The new filename dialogue box will continue to display. This value will only need to be entered once. Following logins will use the value as the default.	
	10.	Use the left mouse button to Click the Change button or Press the keyboard ENTER key.	The Default PLUI Data Template will display.	
	11.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose Brand' option.	The 'Choose the BRAND from' dialogue box will display	
	12.	Select the Brand 'NO_BRAND_BB'	The 'Choose the BRAND from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	13.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the BRAND selected.	
	14.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose SUBGEO' option.	The 'Choose the SUB GEO from' dialogue box will display	
	15.	Select the SUBGEO 'GDL_NO_SUBGEO'	The 'Choose the SUB GEO from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	16.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the SUBGEO selected.	
	17.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose DEMAND TYPE' option.	The 'Choose the DEMAND TYPE from' dialogue box will display	
	18.	Select the DEMAND TYPE 'ORDER BACKLOG'	The 'Choose the DEMAND TYPE from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	19.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the DEMAND TYPE selected. The TIME and BACKLOG options will not be available	

□	Title: Organization/ Area	Test Scripts		Page: 4
Bus. Process	PLUI Scenario I-1.DOC			Variant 1
Target Date		Owned by		
Script Name	Create a priority scheme consisting of 5 or more general layers with an auto commit	Assigned to		

38.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the DEMAND TYPE selected. The TIME and BACKLOG options will not be available	
45.	From the Retrieve / Send data to Essbase, Select Update View w/ Defaults or Current Data	The Retrieve Tab will display along with a black screen and a database icon. The template will then come back into view with the default priority and auto commit values of 200 and 0 respectively or the previous value entered.	
46.	Use the left mouse button to position the cursor in the CW (Current Week) priority cell	Focus will be on the CW Priority field	
47.	For CW through CW + 13 Input the values '10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10' respectively and Press the ENTER key	The values entered will display on the screen	
	Use the left mouse button to position the cursor in the CW Auto Commit cell		
	Input the Value 'Y' for CW through CW + 13 for the Auto Commit		
48.	From the Retrieve / Send data to Essbase, Select Commit Changes to Essbase	The Retrieve Tab will display along with a black screen and a database icon. Message should display, indicating that a invalid value was entered	
49.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose Brand' option.	The 'Choose the BRAND from' dialogue box will display	
50.	Select the Brand 'MOB_SYS'	The 'Choose the BRAND from' dialogue box will continue to display	
51.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the BRAND selected.	
52.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose SUBGEO' option.	The 'Choose the SUB GEO from' dialogue box will display	
53.	Select the SUBGEO 'RTP_NO_SUBGEO'	The 'Choose the SUB GEO from' dialogue box will continue to display	
54.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the SUBGEO selected.	
55.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose DEMAND TYPE' option.	The 'Choose the DEMAND TYPE from' dialogue box will display	
56.	Select the DEMAND TYPE 'ORDER BACKLOG'	The 'Choose the DEMAND TYPE from' dialogue box will	

□	Title: Organization/ Area	Test Scripts		Page: 5
Bus. Process	PLUI Scenario I-1.DOC			Variant 1
Target Date		Owned by		
Script Name	Create a priority scheme consisting of 5 or more general layers with an auto commit		Assigned to	

			continue to display	
	57.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the DEMAND TYPE selected. The TIME and BACKLOG options will not be available	
	58.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose BACKLOG option.	The 'Choose the BACKLOG from' dialogue box will display	
	59.	Select the BACKLOG SCHEDULED	The 'Choose the BACKLOG from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	60.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the BACKLOG selected.	
	61.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose TIME option.	The 'Choose the TIME from' dialogue box will display	
	62.	Select the TIME ALL	The 'Choose the TIME from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	63.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the TIME selected.	
	64.	From the Retrieve / Send data to Essbase, Select Update View w/ Defaults or Current Data	The Retrieve Tab will display along with a black screen and a database icon. The template will then come back into view with the default priority and auto commit values of 200 and 0 respectively or the previous value entered.	
	65.	Use the left mouse button to position the cursor in the CW (Current Week) priority cell	Focus will be on the CW Priority field	
	66.	For CW through CW + 13 Input the values 100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110 ,111,112,' respectively and Press the ENTER key	The values entered will display on the screen	
		Use the left mouse button to position the cursor in the CW Auto Commit cell		
		Input the Value 'Y' for CW through CW + 13 for the Auto Commit		
		From the Retrieve / Send data to Essbase, Select Commit Changes to Essbase	The Retrieve Tab will display along with a black screen and a database icon.	
	67.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose Brand' option.	The 'Choose the BRAND from' dialogue box will display	
	68.	Select the Brand 'INVALID BRAND'	The 'Choose the BRAND from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	69.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering	

□		Test Scripts		Page: 6
	Title: Organization/ Area			
Bus. Process	PLUI Scenario I-1.DOC			Variant 1
Target Date		Owned by		
Script Name	Create a priority scheme consisting of 5 or more general layers with an auto commit	Assigned to		

			Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the BRAND selected.	
	70.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose SUBGEO' option.	The 'Choose the SUB GEO from' dialogue box will display	
	71.	Select the SUBGEO 'INVALID_SUBGEO'	The 'Choose the SUB GEO from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	72.	Click the OK button.	The Product Layering Maintenance Utility Data tab will display the SUBGEO selected.	
	73.	From the Report Choices Menu Pull Down, Use the left mouse button to select the 'Choose DEMAND TYPE option.	The 'Choose the DEMAND TYPE from' dialogue box will display	
	74.	Select the DEMAND TYPE 'ALL'	The 'Choose the DEMAND TYPE from' dialogue box will continue to display	
	82.	From the Retrieve / Send data to Essbase, Select Update View w/ Defaults or Current Data	The Retrieve Tab will display along with a black screen and a database icon. The template will then come back into view with the default priority and auto commit values of 200 and 0 respectively or the previous value entered.	
	83.	Use the left mouse button to position the cursor in the CW (Current Week) priority cell	Focus will be on the CW Priority field	
	84.	For CW through CW + 13 Input the values 80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93' respectively and Press the ENTER key	The values entered will display on the screen	
		Use the left mouse button to position the cursor in the CW Auto Commit cell		
		Input the Value 'Y' for CW through CW + 13 for the Auto Commit		
	85.	From the Retrieve / Send data to Essbase, Select Commit Changes to Essbase	The Retrieve Tab will display along with a black screen and a database icon.	
	86.			